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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/016,746	10/30/2001	Craig D. Sunada	10991022 -8	7701

7590 09/24/2003

HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY
Intellectual Property Administration
P. O. Box 272400
Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400

EXAMINER

WILLIAMS, KEVIN D

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2854

DATE MAILED: 09/24/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action

Application N .

10/016,746

Applicant(s)

SUNADA ET AL

Examiner

Kevin D. Williams

Art Unit

2854

--The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

THE REPLY FILED 28 August 2003 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to avoid abandonment of this application. A proper reply to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1) a timely filed amendment which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee); or (3) a timely filed Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.

PERIOD FOR REPLY [check either a) or b)]

- a) ☐ The period for reply expires _____ months from the mailing date of the final rejection.
- b) ☒ The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection. ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).

Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

1. ☐ A Notice of Appeal was filed on _____. Appellant's Brief must be filed within the period set forth in 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 1.191(d)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal.
2. ☐ The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered because:
- (a) ☐ they raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);
 - (b) ☐ they raise the issue of new matter (see Note below);
 - (c) ☐ they are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or
 - (d) ☐ they present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.

NOTE: _____.

3. ☐ Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): _____.
4. ☐ Newly proposed or amended claim(s) _____ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).
5. ☒ The a) ☐ affidavit, b) ☐ exhibit, or c) ☒ request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: See Continuation Sheet.
6. ☐ The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered because it is not directed SOLELY to issues which were newly raised by the Examiner in the final rejection.
7. ☐ For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment(s) a) ☐ will not be entered or b) ☐ will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.

The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:

Claim(s) allowed: _____.

Claim(s) objected to: _____.

Claim(s) rejected: 14-26.

Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: _____.

8. ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is a) ☐ approved or b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
9. ☐ Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s). _____.
10. ☒ Other: See Continuation Sheet


ANDREW H. HIRSHFELD
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800

Continuation of 5. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: applicant's arguments are not persuasive. Applicant argues that the media entrance of Saikawa is not adjacent the pick roller 111. As can be seen in figure 7, the media entrance, which is between the first guide structure 148 and the second guide structure (noted in Fig. 7), is next to and adjacent the pick roller 111. Webster defines "adjacent" as "not distant to" or "nearby".

Continuation of 10. Other: Attached, Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, Tenth Ed., pg. 14..

rectly accessible (< registers in computer) 2: of or relating to a subscription television system that uses decoders addressable by the system operator — **ad-dress-abil-i-ty** \ə-dre-sə-bil-i-tē\ *n*
ad-dress-ee \ə-dre-sē, ə-dre-sē\ *n* (1810): one to whom something is addressed

ad-duce \ə-dūs also -dyūs\ *vt* **ad-duced**; **ad-duc-ing** [L *adducere*, lit., to lead to, fr. *ad-* + *ducere* to lead — more at *TOW*] (15c): to offer as example, reason, or proof in discussion or analysis — **ad-duc-er** *n*
ad-duct \ə-dŭkt, ə-ŭ\ *vi* [L *adductus*, pp. of *adducere*] (ca. 1839): to draw (as a limb) toward or past the median axis of the body; also: to bring together (similar parts) (< the fingers) — **ad-duc-tive** \ə-dŭk-tiv\ *adj*

ad-duct \ə-dŭkt\ *n* [G *Addukt*, fr. L *adductus*] (1941): a chemical addition product

ad-duc-tion \ə-dŭk-shən, ə-ŭ\ *n* (14c): 1: the action of adducting: the state of being adducted 2: the act or action of adducing

ad-duc-tor \ə-dŭk-tŏr\ *n* [NL, fr. L, one that draws to, fr. *adductus*] (1615): 1: a muscle that draws a part toward the median line of the body or toward the axis of an extremity 2: a muscle that closes the valves of a bivalve mollusk

add up *vi* (1850): 1: a: to come to the expected total (the bill doesn't add up) b: to form an intelligible pattern: make sense (her story just doesn't add up) 2: a: AMOUNT TO — used with to (the play adds up to a lot of laughs) b: to amount to a lot (just a little each time, but it all adds up) — *vt*: to form an opinion of (added him up at a glance)

-ade *n* suffix [ME, fr. MF, fr. OProv -ada, fr. LL -ata, fr. L, fem. of -atus -ate] 1: act: action (blockade) 2: product; esp: sweet drink (limeade)

Adélie penguin \ə-dē-lē\ *n* [*Adélie* Coast, Antarctica] (1907): a small antarctic penguin (*Pygoscelis adeliae*) — called also *Adélie*

-adelphous *adj* **comb form** [prob. fr. NL *adelphus*, fr. Gk *adelphos* brother, fr. *ha-* + *adelphos* (akin to *homos* same) + *del-* + *phos* womb — more at *SAME*, *DOLPHIN*]: having (such or so many) stamen fascicles (*monadelphous*)

aden- or **adeno-** **comb form** [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *aden-*, *adēn*; akin to *lin* in *inguen* groin]: gland (*adenine*): adenoid (*adenovirus*)

ad-e-nine \ə-dē-nē\ *n* [ISV, fr. its presence in glandular tissue] (1885): a purine base C₅H₅N₃ that codes hereditary information in the genetic code in DNA and RNA — compare CYTOSINE, GUANINE, THYMINE, URACIL

ad-e-ni-tis \ə-dē-nī-tis\ *n* [NL] (ca. 1848): inflammation of a gland; esp: LYMPHADENITIS

ad-e-no-car-ci-no-ma \ə-dē-nō-kār-sē-nō-mā\ *n* [NL] (ca. 1889): a malignant tumor originating in glandular epithelium — **ad-e-no-car-ci-no-ma-tous** \ə-dē-nō-mā-tŭs\ *adj*

ad-e-no-hy-poph-y-sis \ə-dē-nō-fə-sis\ *n*, *pl* -y-ses \ə-fə-sēz\ [NL] (1935): the anterior glandular lobe of the pituitary gland — **ad-e-no-hy-poph-y-se-al** \ə-dē-nō-fə-sē-əl\ *adj* — **ad-e-no-hy-po-phys-i-al** \ə-dē-nō-fə-sē-əl\ *adj*

ad-e-noid \ə-dē-nō-oid, ə-dē-nō-id\ *n* [Gk *adenoidēs* glandular, fr. *adēn*] (ca. 1890): an enlarged mass of lymphoid tissue at the back of the pharynx characteristically obstructing breathing — usu. used in pl.

adenoid *adj* (ca. 1947): 1: of or relating to the adenoids 2: relating to, affected with, or associated with abnormally enlarged adenoids (a severe ~ condition) (< facies)

ad-e-noi-dal \ə-dē-nō-oid\ *adj* (1919): exhibiting the characteristics (as snoring, mouth breathing, and voice nasality) of one affected with abnormally enlarged adenoids: ADENOID (an ~ tenor) — not usu. used technically

ad-e-no-ma \ə-dē-nō-mā\ *n*, *pl* -mas also -ma-ta \ə-mā-tā\ [NL *adenoma*, *adenoma*] (1870): a benign tumor of a glandular structure or of glandular origin — **ad-e-no-ma-tous** \ə-dē-nō-mā-tŭs\ *adj*

aden-o-sine \ə-dē-nō-sēn, -sŏn\ *n* [ISV, blend of *adenine* and *ribose*] (ca. 1909): a nucleoside C₁₀H₁₃N₅O₄ that is a constituent of RNA yielding adenine and ribose on hydrolysis

adenosine diphosphate *n* (1938): ADP

adenosine mo-no-phos-phate \ə-dē-nō-fās-fāt, -fāt\ *n* (1950): AMP

adenosine 3',5'-monophosphate \ə-dē-nō-fās-fāt\ *n* (1970): CYCLIC AMP

adenosine tri-phos-phate \ə-dē-nō-fās-fāt\ *n* (1943): ATP

ad-e-no-vi-rus \ə-dē-nō-vī-rŭs\ *n* (1956): any of a group of DNA-containing viruses orig. identified in human adenoid tissue, causing respiratory diseases (as catarrh), and including some capable of inducing malignant tumors in experimental animals — **ad-e-no-vi-ral** \ə-dē-nō-vī-rəl\ *adj*

ad-e-nyl-ate cy-clase \ə-dē-nī-ət-sī-klās, -āt-, -klāz; ə-dē-nī-jēt-, -jāt-\ *n* (1968): an enzyme that catalyzes the formation of cyclic AMP from ATP

ad-e-nyl cyclase \ə-dē-nī-əl-\ *n* [adenine + -yl] (1968): ADENYLATE CYCLASE

ad-e-nyl-ic acid \ə-dē-nī-ik-\ *n* (1894): AMP

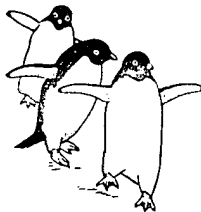
ad-e-nt \ə-dēpt, ə-dēpt, ə-ŭ\ *n* [NL *adeptus* alchemist who has attained the knowledge of how to change base metals into gold, fr. L, pp. of *adipisci* to attain, fr. *ad-* + *apisci* to reach — more at *APT*] (1709): a highly skilled or well-trained individual: EXPERT (an ~ at chess)

adept \ə-dēpt also ə-dēpt\ *adj* (ca. 1691): thoroughly proficient: EXPERT *syn* see PROFICIENT — **adept-ly** \ə-dēpt(t)lē, ə-ŭ\ *adv* — **adept-ness** \ə-dēpt(t)lē\ *n*

ad-e-qua-cy \ə-dē-kwā-sē\ *n*, *pl* -cies (1808): the quality or state of being adequate

ad-e-quate \ə-kwāt\ *adj* [L *adaequatus*, pp. of *adaequare* to make equal, fr. *ad-* + *aequare* to equal — more at *EQUABLE*] (ca. 1617): 1: sufficient for a specific requirement (< taxation of goods); also: barely sufficient or satisfactory (her first performance was merely ~) 2: lawfully and reasonably sufficient *syn* see SUFFICIENT — **ad-e-quate-ly** *adv* — **ad-e-quate-ness** *n*

ad eun-dem \ə-dē-ən-dəm\ or **ad eundem gra-dum** \ə-grā-dəm\ *adv* or *adj* [NL *ad eundem gradum*] (1711): to, in, or of the same rank —



Adélie penguin

used esp. of the honorary granting of academic standing or a degree by a university to one whose actual work was done elsewhere

à deux \ə-dŭ(ə), ə-dŭ\ *adj* [F] (1886): involving two people esp. in private (a cozy evening à deux)

à deux *adv* (1927): privately or intimately with only two present (dined à deux)

ad-her-e \ad-hīr, əd-\ *vb* **ad-hered**; **ad-her-ing** [MF or L; MF *adhērere*, fr. L *adhaerere*, fr. *ad-* + *haerere* to stick] *vi* (1536): 1: to give support or maintain loyalty 2: to hold fast or stick by or as if by glue, suction, grasping, or fusing 4: to bind oneself to observance ~ *vt*: to cause to stick fast *syn* see STICK

ad-her-ence \ə-hīr-ən(t)s\ *n* (1531): 1: the act, action, or quality of adhering 2: steady or faithful attachment: FIDELITY

ad-her-ent \ad-hīr-ənt, əd-\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF or L; MF *adhērent*, fr. L *adhaerent-*, *adhaerens*, pp. of *adhaerere*] (15c): 1: able or tending to adhere 2: connected or associated with esp. by contract 3: ADNATE — **ad-her-ent-ly** *adv*

adherent *n* (15c): one that adheres: as a: a follower of a leader, party, or profession b: a believer in or advocate esp. of a particular idea or church *syn* see FOLLOWER

ad-he-sion \ad-hē-zhən, əd-\ *n* [F or L; F *adhésion*, fr. L *adhaesio-*, *adhaesio*, fr. *adhaerere*] (1624): 1: steady or firm attachment: ADHERENCE 2: the action or state of adhering 3: the abnormal union of separate tissue surfaces by new fibrous tissue resulting from an inflammatory process; also: the newly formed uniting tissue 4: agreement to join (< of all nations to a copyright convention) 5: the molecular attraction exerted between the surfaces of bodies in contact — **ad-he-sion-al** \ə-hēzh-nəl, -hēzh-nəl\ *adj*

ad-he-sive \ə-hē-siv, -ziv\ *adj* (1670): 1: tending to remain in association or memory 2: tending to adhere or cause adherence 3: prepared for adhering — **ad-he-sive-ly** *adv* — **ad-he-sive-ness** *n*

adhesive *n* (1912): 1: an adhesive substance (as glue or cement) 2: a postage stamp with a gummed back

adhesive binding *n* (1955): PERFECT BINDING — **ad-he-sive-bound** \ə-baund\ *adj*

adhesive tape *n* (1928): tape coated on one side with an adhesive mixture; esp: one used for covering wounds

ad hoc \ad-hŏk, -hŏk; əd-hŏk\ *adv* [L for this] (1659): for the particular end or case at hand without consideration of wider application

ad hoc *adj* (1879): 1: a: concerned with a particular end or purpose (an ad hoc investigating committee) b: formed or used for specific or immediate problems or needs (ad hoc solutions) 2: fashioned from whatever is immediately available: IMPROVISED (large ad hoc parades and demonstrations — Nat Hentoff)

ad ho-mi-nem \ad-hŏ-mā-nēm, -nəm\ *adj* [NL, lit., to the person] (1598): 1: appealing to feelings or prejudices rather than intellect 2: marked by an attack on an opponent's character rather than by an answer to the contentions made

ad hominem *adv* (1962): in an ad hominem manner (was arguing ad hominem)

adi-a-bat-ic \ə-dē-ə-ba-tik, ə-dē-ə\ *adj* [Gk *adiabatos* impassable, fr. *ad-* + *diabatos* passable, fr. *diabainein* to go across, fr. *dia-* + *bainein* to go — more at *COME*] (1870): occurring without loss or gain of heat (< expansion of a body of air) — **adi-a-bat-i-cal-ly** \ə-tī-k(ə)-lē\ *adv*

adieu \ə-dī, ə-, -dyū\ *n*, *pl* **adieux** or **adieux** \ə-düz, -dyüz\ [ME, fr. MF, fr. *a* (fr. L *ad*) + *Dieu* God, fr. L *Deus* — more at *DEITY*] (14c): FAREWELL — often used interjectionally

ad-in-fi-ni-tum \ad-in-fa-nī-təm also əd-\ *adv* or *adj* [L] (1610): without end or limit

ad-in-ter-im \ad-in-tŏ-rəm, -rīm also əd-\ *adv* [L] (1787): for the intervening time: TEMPORARILY

ad interim *adj* (1818): made or serving ad interim

adi-os \ə-dē-ŏs, ə-ŭ\ *interj* [Sp *adiós*, fr. *a* (fr. L *ad*) + *Dios* God, fr. L *Deus*] (1837): used to express farewell

adip- or **adipo-** **comb form** [L *adip-*, *adeps*, prob. fr. Gk *aleipha* fat, oil, fr. *aleiphein* to rub with oil — more at *ALIPHATIC*]: fat (*adipocyte*)

adip-ic acid \ə-dī-pīk-\ *n* [ISV] (1877): a white crystalline dicarboxylic acid C₁₀H₁₆O₄ formed by oxidation of various fats and also made synthetically for use esp. in the manufacture of nylon

ad-i-po-cyte \ə-dī-pō-sīt\ *n* (1959): FAT CELL

ad-i-pose \ə-dā-pōs\ *adj* [NL *adiposus*, fr. L *adip-*, *adeps*] (1743): of or relating to animal fat; broadly: FAT — **ad-i-pose-i-ty** \ə-dā-pā-sā-tē\ *n*

adipose tissue *n* (1854): connective tissue in which fat is stored and which has the cells distended by droplets of fat

ad-it \ə-dŏt\ *n* [L *aditus* approach, fr. *adire* to go to, fr. *ad-* + *ire* to go — more at *ISSUE*] (1602): a nearly horizontal passage from the surface in a mine

ad-ja-cen-cy \ə-jā-sŏn(t)-sē\ *n*, *pl* -cies (1646): 1: something that is adjacent 2: the quality or state of being adjacent: CONTIGUITY

ad-ja-cent \ə-jā-sŏn(t)\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF or L; MF *adja-cent-*, *adja-cens*, pp. of *adjacere* to lie near, fr. *ad-* + *jacere* to lie; akin to L *jacere* to throw — more at *JET*] (15c): 1: a: not distant: NEARBY (the city and ~ suburbs) b: having a common endpoint or border (< lots) (< sides of a triangle) c: immediately preceding or following 2: of two angles: having the vertex and one side in common — **ad-ja-cent-ly** *adv*

syn ADJACENT, ADJOINING, CONTIGUOUS. Juxtaposed mean being in close proximity. ADJACENT may or may not imply contact but always implies absence of anything of the same kind in between (a house with an adjacent garage). ADJOINING definitely implies meeting and touching at some point or line (had adjoining rooms at the hotel). CONTIGUOUS implies having contact on all or most of one side (offices in all 48 contiguous states). Juxtaposed means placed side by side esp. so as to permit comparison and contrast (a skyscraper juxtaposed to a church).

ad-jec-ti-val \ə-jīk-tī-vəl\ *adj* (1797): 1: ADJECTIVE 2: characterized by the use of adjectives — **ad-jec-ti-val-ly** \ə-jīk-tī-vəl\ *adv*

ad-jec-tive \ə-jīk-tīv also ə-jā-tīv\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF or LL; MF *adjectif*, fr. LL *adjectivus*, fr. L *adjectus*, pp. of *adjacere* to throw to, fr. *ad-* + *jacere* to throw — more at *JET*] (14c): 1: of, relating to, or functioning as an adjective (an ~ clause) 2: not standing by itself: DEPENDENT

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